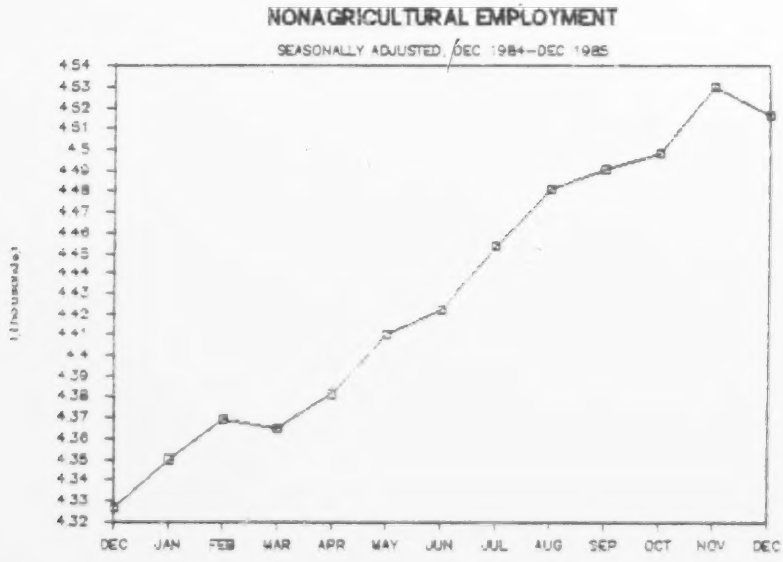
3/18/86 S1765-3

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS: Statewide nonagricultural job growth although healthy has slowed in the last few months. In December 1985, total nonagricultural employment stood at 4,516,400. The growth over the year consisted of 189,800 new jobs (which is equivalent to a 4.4 percent rate of growth). The average growth for 1985 is 5.1 percent. The unemployment rate for December remains relatively low at 5.5 percent compared to the large states in the nation. Unemployment rates over the last twelve months have a range from a low of 4.6 percent to a high of 7.0 percent. [Next month's issue will have newly benchmarked (revised) data series for 1984 and 1985].



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

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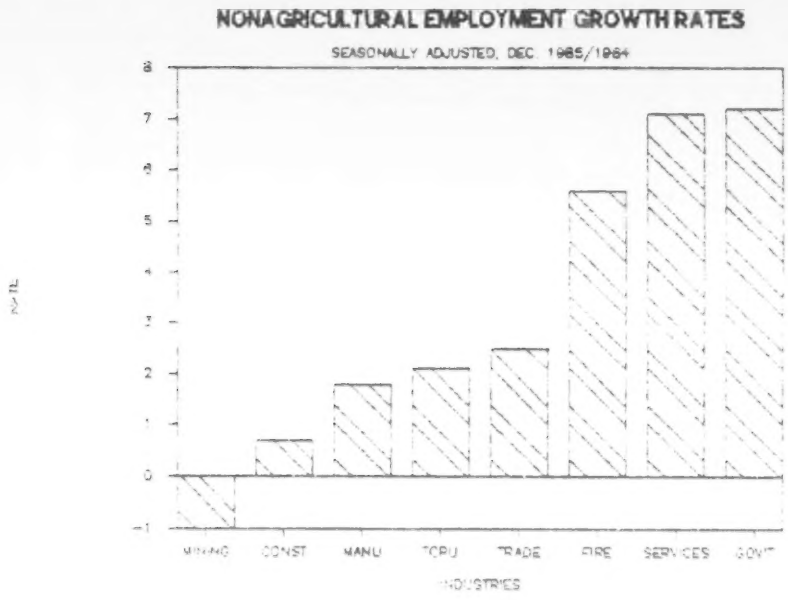


FIRE = FINANCE, & INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
MANU = MANUFACTURING
TCPU = TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

DECEMBER NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH SLOWS: Preliminary estimates for December nonagricultural employment show a gain of 189,800 jobs over the year at a 4.4 percent growth rate. The average growth rate for 1985 was 5.1 percent and in 1984 the growth rate was over 7.0 percent. Nonfarm jobs are now growing at a slower pace as most forecasts had predicted for 1986.

Despite the slower growth, Florida's employment gains rank highly among the other states in the nation. Only five states showed December over the year job growth in excess of 4.0 percent. These states were Arizona, Florida, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Virginia. In 27 states in the nation and the District of Columbia nonfarm establishments grew by 2.0 percent or more in December over the year. Of the eight states with declining employment Montana and Louisiana had the highest rates of decline.

Over the month, Florida's nonagricultural employment declined slightly due to less than normal seasonal hiring for the holidays. Retail trade employment when adjusted for seasonality lost 13,400 jobs. Other industries including services experienced minimal growth in December over the month.

The over the year gain in jobs can be partially attributed to the continued strong growth in the services industry. Services employment grew by 7.1 percent which is equivalent to 79,000 new jobs in December. Government employment also showed strong growth in December over the year. The gains have been experienced by the local government sector as opposed to the national or state sectors. Government employment increased by 47,700 jobs or 7.2 percent over the year.

Florida gained 9,400 jobs in manufacturing over the year. In contrast, 39 states experienced reductions in manufacturing employment. Of the states with manufacturing declines over the year, Illinois, New York, and Pennsylvania accounted for almost a third of the job losses.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

State of Florida	December 1985	November 1985	December 1984	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,293,000	5,255,000	5,170,000	123,000	2.4
Employment	5,002,000	4,982,000	4,868,000	134,000	2.8
Unemployment	291,000	273,000	302,000	-11,000	- 3.6
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.2	5.8	-0.3	---

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

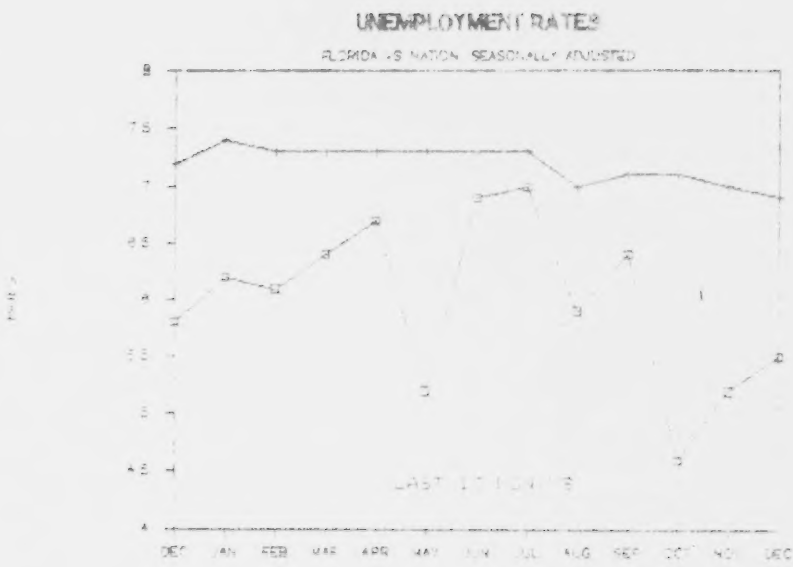
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

State of Florida	December 1985	November 1985	December 1984	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,299,800	5,265,600	5,195,600	104,200	2.0
Employment	5,004,900	4,975,700	4,879,300	125,600	2.6
Unemployment	294,800	289,900	316,300	-21,500	- 6.8
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.2	6.1	-0.5	---

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE HAS NOT CHANGED SIGNIFICANTLY OVER MONTH AND YEAR: The seasonally adjusted December unemployment rate for Florida was 5.5 percent. This statistic has changed very little when compared to the month ago figure of 5.2 percent and the year ago figure of 5.8 percent. Out of a labor force of 5,293,000 there were 291,000 jobless Floridians in December. The statewide unemployment rate is up by 0.3 percentage points over the year.

The national seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate was 6.9 percent in December. Florida's unemployment rate is 1.4 percentage points lower than the national rate. Over the last six years Florida's rate has been below the national average. A record 60.4 percent of the national civilian population (16 years and over) was at work in December, compared to the Florida labor force participation rate of 56.5 percent.



Unemployment Rates*
Eleven Largest States, December 1985

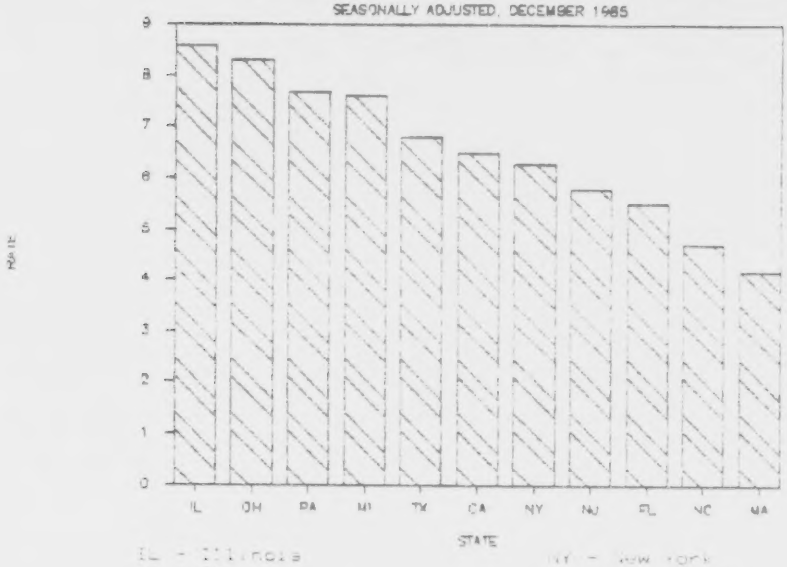
State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	4.2	Texas	6.8
North Carolina	4.7	Michigan	7.6
Florida	5.5	Pennsylvania	7.7
New Jersey	5.8	Ohio	8.3
New York	6.3	Illinois	8.6
California	6.5		

*Unemployment rates ranked from lowest to highest.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA'S RANKING REMAINS AT THIRD LOWEST AMONG THE LARGEST STATES: Florida continued to show the third lowest unemployment rate among the largest states. Only Massachusetts at 4.2 percent and North Carolina at 4.7 percent experienced lower rates of unemployment. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois have surpassed Michigan as the states showing the highest unemployment rates.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES—11 LARGEST STATES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, DECEMBER 1985



IL = Illinois
OH = Ohio
PA = Pennsylvania
MI = Michigan
TX = Texas
CA = California
NY = New York
NJ = New Jersey
FL = Florida
NC = North Carolina
MA = Massachusetts

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Current Employment Statistics Program
Explanatory Notes

Collection:

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State Cooperation:

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State Labor Market Information Bureaus. State Bureaus mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The states use the reported data to prepare state and area series and also send the reported data to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Washington office for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and state levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle Schedules:

Form BLS 790--Report on Employment, Payrolls, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The Florida Bureau of Labor Market Information returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Concepts

Industrial Classification:

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information has been collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the nation and for states and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM), from the Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry Employment:

Employment data, except those for the federal government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For federal government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

"Link Relative" Technique:

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter.

Size and Regional Stratification:

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark Adjustments: (These will be discussed in next month's issue of "Florida Employment Statistics" along with the newly benchmarked (revised) 1984 and 1985 data series)

The Sample

Design:

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations.

In the context of the Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS through the Florida Bureau of Labor Market Information is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage:

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. This monthly survey covers more than 200,000 establishments in the nation. In Florida alone, the Bureau of Labor Market Information surveys monthly over 10,000 establishments which are equivalent to over 30 percent of Florida's total nonagricultural employment.

Reliability of Employment Estimates:

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the sample schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks).

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings", December 1985.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	December Preliminary 1985	November Final 1985	December Final 1984	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4516.4	4524.6	4326.6	-8.2	-0.2	189.8	4.4
MINING (1)	10.1	10.1	10.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.0
CONSTRUCTION	341.8	341.4	339.4	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.7
MANUFACTURING	521.2	522.1	511.8	-0.9	-0.2	9.4	1.8
DURABLE GOODS (1)	312.7	311.1	305.5	1.6	0.5	7.2	2.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	210.6	212.5	208.5	-1.9	-0.9	2.1	1.0
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	253.6	251.5	248.3	2.1	0.8	5.3	2.1
TRADE	1166.4	1180.4	1137.4	-14.0	-1.2	29.0	2.5
WHOLESALE (1)	246.3	245.6	240.5	0.7	0.3	5.8	2.4
RETAIL	921.2	934.6	898.0	-13.4	-1.4	23.2	2.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	320.0	321.4	306.9	-1.4	-0.4	13.1	4.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	324.1	323.3	307.0	0.8	0.2	17.1	5.6
SERVICES	1187.6	1186.6	1108.6	1.0	+	79.0	7.1
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	115.1	116.2	108.1	-1.1	-0.9	7.0	6.5
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	308.6	305.5	286.9	3.1	1.0	21.8	7.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	3804.3	3815.4	3662.7	-10.6	-0.3	142.1	3.9
GOVERNMENT	711.6	709.2	663.9	2.4	0.3	47.7	7.2

+ = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1984	1985												Over-the-Year Change	
	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC(P)	%	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4326.6	4250.9	4369.2	4365.2	4381.8	4410.3	4422.2	4453.7	4481.6	4490.8	4511.2	4524.6	4516.4	4.4	189.8
MINING (1)	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	-1.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	339.4	340.5	338.8	336.5	333.2	330.2	328.6	328.6	332.7	331.7	336.5	341.4	341.8	0.7	2.4
MANUFACTURING	511.0	516.1	517.4	516.3	514.6	515.1	515.2	520.0	520.2	519.5	520.1	522.1	521.2	1.8	9.4
DURABLE GOODS (1)	305.5	306.8	307.4	307.6	307.1	308.6	308.8	307.8	309.0	309.0	309.8	311.1	312.7	2.4	7.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	208.5	209.5	209.7	209.3	206.9	207.2	206.9	210.5	210.1	211.0	211.6	211.3	210.8	1.6	2.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	248.3	246.6	247.8	245.6	249.9	250.9	250.7	251.0	249.7	249.5	250.6	251.5	253.6	2.1	5.3
TRADE	1137.4	1136.3	1139.3	1136.9	1150.0	1165.9	1172.7	1183.7	1184.4	1182.0	1189.1	1190.9	1164.4	2.5	29.0
WHOLESALE (1)	240.5	240.2	241.2	240.6	240.2	241.1	239.9	239.9	240.2	240.6	243.0	245.6	246.3	2.4	5.8
RETAIL	898.0	896.7	898.1	897.4	909.1	924.6	934.0	943.0	942.9	939.7	946.2	938.6	921.2	2.6	23.2
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	306.9	311.3	313.3	310.7	313.0	318.5	321.9	320.1	325.5	323.9	324.2	321.4	320.0	4.3	13.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	307.0	307.2	308.2	310.3	311.4	312.6	314.9	318.4	320.1	320.4	322.0	323.3	324.1	5.6	17.1
SERVICES	1108.6	1104.3	1113.5	1119.2	1124.5	1139.1	1142.6	1156.6	1159.0	1167.2	1179.5	1186.6	1187.6	7.1	79.0
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	108.1	105.0	104.2	103.9	105.9	108.4	110.0	111.5	112.0	113.0	113.9	116.2	115.1	6.5	7.0
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	286.8	287.9	291.6	291.5	293.2	294.9	297.4	297.9	300.4	301.5	303.0	305.5	308.6	7.6	21.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	3662.7	3601.5	3695.5	3687.3	3712.1	3720.0	3735.4	3769.6	3776.3	3780.5	3802.0	3815.4	3804.8	3.9	142.1
GOVERNMENT	663.9	668.5	673.7	677.9	679.7	686.3	686.8	685.1	705.3	710.3	708.4	709.2	711.6	7.2	47.7

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 01/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985 *	DECEMBER 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,559,600	4,534,000	4,368,500	25,600	.6	191,100	4.4
MINING	10,100	10,100	10,200	0	.0	- 100	- 1.0
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,800	8,700	8,800	100	1.1	0	.0
PHOSPHATE ROCK	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	.0	0	.0
CONSTRUCTION	341,400	342,100	339,000	- 700	- .2	2,400	.7
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	95,200	96,300	92,600	- 1,100	- 1.1	2,600	2.8
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	41,800	42,000	45,800	- 200	- .5	- 4,000	- 8.7
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	204,400	203,800	200,600	600	.3	3,800	1.9
MANUFACTURING	526,000	523,900	516,600	2,100	.4	9,400	1.8
DURABLE GOODS	312,700	311,100	305,500	1,600	.5	7,200	2.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	28,400	28,300	28,200	100	.4	200	.7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14,600	14,500	13,700	100	.7	900	6.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	28,200	28,200	25,400	0	.0	2,800	11.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,600	5,500	5,300	100	1.8	300	5.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	33,400	33,600	34,300	- 200	- .6	- 900	- 2.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	43,700	43,400	44,300	300	.7	- 600	- 1.4
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	77,800	77,400	77,400	400	.5	400	.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	57,700	57,200	54,600	500	.9	3,100	5.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	14,400	14,300	13,900	100	.7	500	3.6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	8,900	8,700	8,400	200	2.3	500	6.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	213,300	212,800	211,100	500	.2	2,200	1.0
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	52,900	52,200	51,900	700	1.3	1,000	1.9

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 01/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER* 1985	DECEMBER 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	14,100	13,600	14,100	500	3.7	0	.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,900	1,900	2,000	0	.0	- 100	- 5.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	.0	200	8.0
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	33,900	34,100	32,900	- 200	- .6	1,000	3.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	15,200	15,200	15,600	0	.0	- 400	- 2.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	57,600	57,500	56,000	100	.2	1,600	2.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	25,200	25,400	26,700	- 200	- .8	- 1,500	- 5.6
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	.0	0	.0
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	19,500	19,300	19,000	200	1.0	500	2.6
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,700	2,800	2,800	- 100	- 3.6	- 100	- 3.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	253,600	251,500	248,300	2,100	.8	5,300	2.1
TRANSPORTATION	142,200	142,200	139,900	1,000	.7	3,300	2.4
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	8,200	8,200	9,000	0	.0	- 800	- 8.9
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	8,300	8,300	7,600	0	.0	700	9.2
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	50,400	49,400	48,300	1,000	2.0	2,100	4.3
WATER TRANSPORTATION	15,200	15,100	14,900	100	.7	300	2.0
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	45,800	46,000	45,300	- 200	- .4	500	1.1
COMMUNICATION	75,300	74,100	74,600	1,200	1.6	700	.9
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	35,100	35,200	33,800	- 100	- .3	1,300	3.8
TRADE	1,196,800	1,184,900	1,167,100	11,900	1.0	29,700	2.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	246,300	245,600	240,500	700	.3	5,800	2.4
DURABLE GOODS	141,800	141,800	140,800	0	.0	1,000	.7

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 01/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985*	DECEMBER 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE TO CURRENT YEAR AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	104,500	103,800	99,700	700	.7	4,800	4.8
RETAIL TRADE	950,500	939,300	926,600	11,200	1.2	23,900	2.6
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	37,300	37,200	36,000	100	.3	1,300	3.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	123,700	120,300	126,600	3,400	2.8	- 2,900	- 2.3
FOOD STORES	152,400	152,000	151,000	400	.3	1,400	.9
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	106,300	106,300	100,200	0	.0	6,100	6.1
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	52,200	51,600	52,500	600	1.2	- 300	- .6
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	48,300	47,800	46,900	500	1.0	1,400	3.0
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	319,900	315,500	306,800	4,400	1.4	13,100	4.3
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	110,400	108,600	106,600	1,800	1.7	3,800	3.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	324,100	323,300	307,000	800	.2	17,100	5.6
BANKING	68,000	67,700	66,100	300	.4	1,900	2.9
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61,900	61,200	56,600	700	1.1	5,300	9.4
INSURANCE CARRIERS	48,900	48,800	46,500	100	.2	2,400	5.2
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	36,900	36,600	30,000	300	.8	6,900	23.0
REAL ESTATE	85,800	86,500	86,200	- 700	- .8	- 400	- .5
SERVICES	1,182,100	1,175,100	1,103,500	7,000	.6	78,600	7.1
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	112,800	111,300	106,000	1,500	1.3	6,800	6.4
PERSONAL SERVICES	56,200	55,700	53,200	500	.9	3,000	5.6
BUSINESS SERVICES	238,700	239,800	216,400	- 1,100	- .5	22,300	10.3
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	42,700	42,500	40,900	200	.5	1,800	4.4
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	21,100	20,900	19,400	200	1.0	1,700	8.8

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 01/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985 *	DECEMBER 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	PERCENT	CHANGE TO CURRENT YEAR AGO NO.	PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	6,700	6,700	6,800	0	.0	- 100	- 1.5
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	80,900	80,000	75,600	900	1.1	5,300	7.0
HEALTH SERVICES	308,600	305,500	286,800	3,100	1.0	21,800	7.6
LEGAL SERVICES	42,600	42,700	39,400	- 100	- .2	3,200	8.1
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	51,000	51,200	48,700	- 200	- .4	2,300	4.7
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	56,900	56,600	56,700	300	.5	200	.4
GOVERNMENT	725,900	723,100	676,800	2,400	.3	48,700	7.2
FEDERAL	105,500	104,400	100,700	1,200	1.1	4,900	4.9
STATE AND LOCAL	619,900	618,700	576,100	1,200	.2	43,800	7.6
STATE	143,400	145,300	136,800	- 1,900	- 1.3	6,600	4.8
LOCAL	476,500	473,400	439,300	3,100	.7	37,200	8.5

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1984 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985 *	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985 *	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985 *	DECEMBER 1984
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	450.82	407.96	418.10	51.7	47.0	48.9	8.72	8.68	8.55
PHOSPHATE ROCK	488.53	423.36	437.12	49.0	42.0	43.8	9.97	10.08	9.98
MANUFACTURING	352.84	336.71	325.68	43.4	42.3	41.7	8.13	7.96	7.81
DURABLE GOODS	368.24	352.51	341.35	44.1	43.2	43.1	8.35	8.16	7.92
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	277.54	280.13	269.51	39.2	39.4	41.4	7.08	7.11	6.51
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	257.42	260.50	232.23	42.2	43.2	40.6	6.10	6.03	5.72
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	456.86	451.80	376.66	53.0	50.2	45.6	8.62	9.00	8.26
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	421.79	403.84	395.33	46.3	43.8	43.3	9.11	9.22	9.13
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	345.35	337.20	336.34	45.5	44.9	42.9	7.59	7.51	7.84
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	372.82	351.09	351.10	43.2	41.5	42.2	8.63	8.46	8.32
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	364.56	351.51	386.48	42.0	42.3	45.9	8.68	8.31	8.42
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	485.18	420.33	374.51	45.6	42.5	41.2	10.64	9.89	9.09
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	313.47	318.77	307.35	40.5	40.3	41.2	7.74	7.91	7.46
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	236.26	232.40	229.86	42.8	42.8	39.7	5.52	5.43	5.79
NONDURABLE GOODS	333.63	316.88	307.17	42.5	41.1	40.1	7.85	7.71	7.66
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	320.61	311.53	309.67	44.1	42.5	43.8	7.27	7.33	7.07
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	307.90	279.40	306.36	46.3	44.0	44.4	6.65	6.35	6.90
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	232.40	238.65	236.80	36.2	37.0	36.6	6.42	6.45	6.47
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	193.00	188.71	182.66	38.6	38.2	34.4	5.00	4.94	5.31
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	596.75	549.34	525.28	51.4	48.7	45.4	11.61	11.28	11.57
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	358.11	333.79	296.65	38.3	36.6	34.9	9.35	9.12	8.50
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	467.24	440.41	444.27	45.1	42.8	43.9	10.36	10.29	10.12
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	270.30	263.72	247.24	44.9	44.1	43.3	6.02	5.98	5.71
COMMUNICATION ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	508.30	533.61	485.60	42.5	44.1	40.5	11.96	12.10	11.99
BANKING	491.05	497.81	475.90	42.7	43.1	41.6	11.50	11.55	11.44
	246.44	229.67	235.34	40.6	38.6	41.0	6.07	5.95	5.74

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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